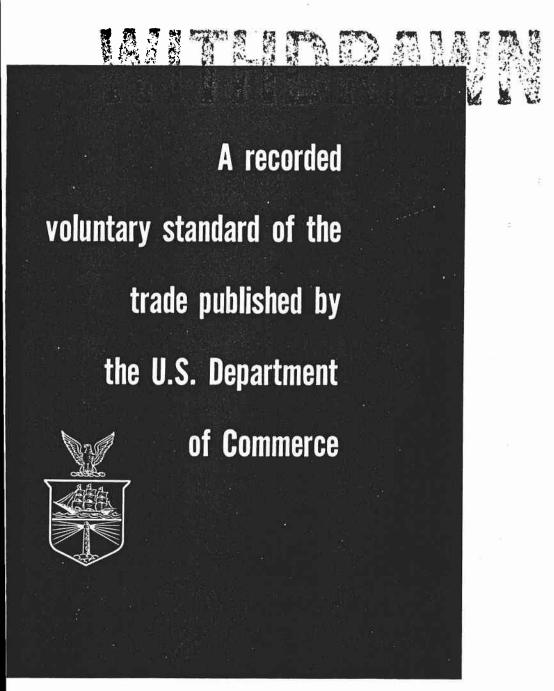
## Ponderosa Pine Windows, Sash, and Screens

(Using Single Glass and Insulating Glass)



#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS Office of Commodity Standards

With the cooperation of the Forest Products Laboratory Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

Having been passed through the regular procedures of the Office of Commodity Standards (formerly the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services; transferred to the National Bureau of Standards July 1, 1963) and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard is issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce, effective March 17, 1964.

LUTHER H. HODGES, Secretary.

#### **COMMERCIAL STANDARDS**

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Office of Commodity Standards of the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforcible through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Office of Commodity Standards the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The office by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the office assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

#### SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Under a similar procedure the Office of Commodity Standards cooperates with industries in the establishment of Simplified Practice Recommendations. Their purpose is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for sizes, dimensions, varieties, or other characteristics of specific products; to simplify packaging practices; and to establish simplified methods of performing specific tasks.

#### PONDEROSA PINE WINDOWS, SASH, AND SCREENS

(using single glass and insulating glass)
(Fourth Edition)

Effective March 17, 1964

#### 1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to establish a nationally recognized standard for stock ponderosa pine windows, sash and screens for the guidance of producers, distributors, architects, builders and the public; to avoid delays and misunderstandings; and to effect economies from the producer to the ultimate user through a wider utilization of these standard items.

#### 2. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

2.1 SCOPE—This standard provides the layouts, construction details, and minimum specifications for the following standard stock windows, sash, and screens fabricated from ponderosa pine wood. It includes provisions for materials, preservative treatment, methods of glazing and screening, design details, dimensions, glass sizes for single and insulating glass, and tolerances. It also includes a uniform means of identifying and grade marking those products made in conformance with this standard. A list of definitions of trade terminology is given.<sup>1</sup>

SINGLE GLASS—Specifications are provided for stock ponderosa pine windows and sash using single glass (single strength and double strength) in the nominal thicknesses of 1½ and 1½ in. and for picture sash and hotbed sash in the nominal thickness of 1¾ in.

INSULATING GLASS — Specifications are provided for stock ponderosa pine windows and sash 1% in. and thicker using insulating glass (single strength and double strength).

SCREENS—Specifications are provided for stock ponderosa pine windows and sash screens in nominal thickness of 3/4 and 11/8 in.

- 2.2 The revised requirements for insulating glass windows and sash covered by this Standard supersede those formerly given in CS193-53, Standard Stock Ponderosa Pine Insulating-Glass Windows and Sash.
- 2.3 CLASSIFICATION—A list of all items covered herein is given in the Classification Index. The standard layouts, opening sizes, and glass sizes are given in Tables 1 through 32. The standard design details are given in Figures 1 through 4.

#### CLASSIFICATION INDEX

PRODUCT	Table No.	Page No.
Single Glass Windows (2 or more sash):		
Check Rail (Double-Hung) Windows, 13/8 in. thick:	4	
Two-Light	1	8
Four-Light-High	จิ๋	8
Four-Light, Two-Wide	3 2 5	ŏ
Six-Light, Three-Wide	É	Š
Top Two-Light-Wide	8	8998999 9
	4	9
Top Three-Light-Wide		ŏ
Top Four-Light, Two-Wide	6	9
Top Six-Light, Three-Wide	9	9
Top Four-Light-Wide	7	
Top Eight-Light, Four Wide	10	. 9
Eight-Light, 4 over 4	11	10
Twelve-Light, 6 over 6	13	10
Sixteen-Light, 8 over 8	12	10
Sixteen-Light, 8 over 8 Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, and Twenty-Four Light	15	10
Cottage. Iwo-Light	14	10
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	24	13
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Insulating Glass Windows and Sash:		
Check Rail (Double-Hung) Windows, Two Light, 1% in thick,	07	
for ¾ in. thick insulating glass Stationary Sash, One-Light, 1¾ and 1¾ in. thick,	27	14
Stationary Sash, One-Light, 1% and 1% in. thick,		
for 7/16 in. thick insulating glass	26	14
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Cellar Sash, 3/4 and 11/8 in thick	32	15

#### 3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 All standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash and screens labeled or otherwise designated as complying with this Commercial Standard shall conform to all of the quality requirements contained herein (see par. 6.1).

<sup>1</sup> This standard does not cover any requirements for installing these window, sash, and screen items in a window frame, therefore, there are no requirements herein for the frame, the weatherstriping, the balancing device, or for air infiltration. Complete wood window units are described in Commercial Standards CS190 for Double-Hung Windows, CS204 for Awning Windows, and CS205 for Casement Windows, CS264 and CS265 for Horizontal Sliding Windows, and CS266 for Single-Hung Windows.

- 3.2 WOOD—All windows, sash and screens shall be made of ponderosa pine that has been dried to a moisture content of 6 to 12 percent before manufacture, and is free from defects. Light brown water stain and light red kiln burn will not be considered defects. Light blue stain will be allowed in any wood parts of plain rail windows, cellar sash, hotbed sash and barn or utility sash.
- 3.3 WORKMANSHIP—Windows, sash and screens shall be well manufactured. Both sides of all assembled sash, and screens, and the top face of bottom sash check rails shall be machine-sanded or equivalent finish.
- 3.4 Construction—The sash and all tenoned screens shall be well clamped together and all rail tenons carefully pinned with metal pins or equivalent. All 13/8 in. sash shall have one pin at each end of at least one bar. Metal pins shall have a cross-sectional area at the middle point of the pin of not less than 0.008 sq. in. Stiles and rails shall have solid stickings. All joints shall be coped and well fitted. All stiles and rails of putty-glazed sash shall have putty grooves and/or indentations in the putty rabbet.
- 3.4.1 MORTISED-AND-TENONED CONSTRUCTION—Windows, sash and screens may be made by mortised-and-tenoned construction. The tenon width shall be not less than two-thirds of the overall rail width. Mortised-and-tenoned sash and screens shall be pinned, in accordance with paragraph 3.4, with not less than one pin at each end of top rail and check rails, and with not less than two pins at each end of bottom rails except that 13% in. and thicker sash utilizing insulating glass must have two pins at each end of top rail instead of one pin.
- 3.4.2 SLOTTED CONSTRUCTION Windows, sash and screens may be made by slotted construction. All slotted sash and window screens shall be pinned, in accordance with paragraph 3.4, with not less than two pins at each end of bottom rail and with one pin at each end of top rail and check rails, or middle rails except that 13% in. and thicker sash utilizing insulating glass must have two pins at each end of top rail instead of one pin.
- 3.4.3 DOWELLED CONSTRUCTION—Screens may be made by dowelled construction. Stiles and rails shall be bored to receive dowels not less than ¾ in. in diameter by 3 in. in length. Dowels shall have glue grooves and/or indentations and be sized for a drive fit. Dowels shall be set in waterresistant glue and extend one-half their length into each stile and rail, and be assembled under pressure. The number of dowels at each end of the rails shall be as follows:

Top rail — 1 or 2 dowels, at the option of the manufacturer.

Center rail — 1 dowel. Bottom rail — 2 dowels.

- 3.5 STILES—The stiles of all double-hung check-rail windows shall be machined for the type of balances for which they are designed, unless otherwise specified.
- 3.6 BOTTOM RAILS—Bottom rails of check rail windows, storm sash and 11/8 in. window screens shall be beveled to a pitch of 14° with a tolerance of plus or minus 1° (approximately 3 to 12 inches). At the option of the manufacturer, 3/4 in. window screens may be beveled to a pitch of 14° with a tolerance of plus or minus 1° or with an oval bottom edge.
- 3.7 CHECK RAILS—Check rails shall be machined and notched for a ½ in. parting stop projection when parting stops are used.
- 3.8 DIVIDED-LIGHT windows made on two-light layouts are acceptable under this standard.
- 3.9 PREFITTING All windows, sash, storm sash and screens shall be made to prefit measurements as specified in layouts. A size tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 in. shall be allowed.

- 3.10 FINISHED THICKNESS—The finished thickness of all nominal 1½ in. windows and sash shall be 1-11/32 in., with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 in. The finished thickness of all nominal 1¾ in. picture sash and hotbed sash shall be 1-11/16 in., with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 in. The finished thickness of all 2¼ in. picture sash shall be 2-7/32 in. with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 in. The finished thickness of all nominal 2½ in. picture sash shall be 2-19/32 in. with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 in. The finished thickness of all nominal 1½ in. windows, sash and screens shall be 1-3/32 in. with a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 in. The finished thickness of all nominal 3¼ in. window screens shall be not less than 21/32 in.
- 3.11 PARTS TOLERANCE—A tolerance of 1/32 in., plus or minus, shall be allowed in the width of all machined parts.
  3.12 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT—All windows, sash, and screen assemblies shall be water-repellent preservative treated at the factory in accordance with the latest edition of Commercial Standard CS262, Water-Repellent Preservative Non-Pressure Treatment for Millwork.<sup>2</sup>
- 3.13 GLAZING—SINGLE STRENGTH AND DOUBLE STRENGTH GLASS—Unless otherwise specified, all windows and sash shall be glazed with single-strength "B" glass except that the maximum size glass in any sash shall be 76 united inches (width plus height) for single strength "B" glass and 100 united inches for double strength "B" glass. The glass in all 13/8 in. double hung windows and casement sash and one light sash and picture sash shall be either bedded in putty or glazing compound or be putty galzed on the reversed side, using a secondary putty rabbet; or, at the option of the manufacturer or fabricator, they may be adhesive bedded. Regardless of the method used, a positive seal shall be provided between the glass and the wood on both sides of the glass. In addition, all windows (including both the check rails) and sash shall be either face puttied or wood stop glazed. Storm sash may be either face puttied or wood stop glazed. In lieu of above, unless otherwise specified, sash may be glazed in solid sticking at the time of assembly, after bedding compound has been applied in the sash groove. Glazing methods herein provided shall be in accordance with the following:



3.13.1 BEDDING — A thin layer of putty or bedding compound is placed in the rabbet of the sash and the glass is pressed onto this bed. Glazing points are then driven into the wood and the sash is face-

puttied. The sash is then turned over and the excess putty or glazing compound that emerged on the other side is removed.



3.13.2 FACE PUTTYING — Glass is inserted in the glass rabbet and securely wedged where necessary to prevent shifting. Glazing points are also driven into the wood to keep the glass firmly seated. The rabbet

is then filled with putty, the putty being beveled back against the glass.



3.13.3 BEDDING, SECONDARY PUTTY RABBET — After the sash has been face-puttied, it is turned over and putty is run into the secondary putty rabbet, and into any voids that may exist between the glass and the wood parts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Copies of Commercial Standards referenced herein are obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. Prices should be obtained in advance.

3.13.4 ADHESIVE BEDDING — A continuous ribbon or bead of an effective flexible adhesive bedding material is run into the sash rabbet in a neat manner, and the glass is pressed into the rabbet with sufficient pressure to insure a bond between the glass and the wood throughout the full perimeter of the rabbet. The adhesive material shall be of such a nature that the bond between the glass and the wood of the stiles, rails, muntins and bars, if any, is equal to or greater than that provided by the use of glazing points and wedges, and in addition shall form a water tight seal. If found necessary by the manufacturer to achieve full contact about the perimeter, one or more glazing points may be used. After the adhesive has developed at least 50 percent of its maximum bond strength according to the specifications of the manufacturer, the sash shall be face-puttied.

SED APPLIED TO HARBET SETONE GLASS IS SET

3.13.5 WOOD-STOP GLAZING—A thin layer of putty or bedding compound is placed in the rabbet of the sash and the glass is pressed onto this bed. Glazing points are not required. Wood stops shall be

securely nailed in place. The sash is then turned over and the excess putty or glazing compound that emerged on the other side is removed.

3.14 GLAZING—INSULATING GLASS—All sash using 3/8, and 7/16 in. insulating glass shall have a clearance of at least 1/16 inch between the edges of the glass and the stiles and rails. All sash using 1 in. insulating glass shall have a clearance of at least 1/4 in. between the edges of the glass and the stiles and rails. The insulating glass in 13/8 in. double-hung windows shall be bedded in putty or glazing

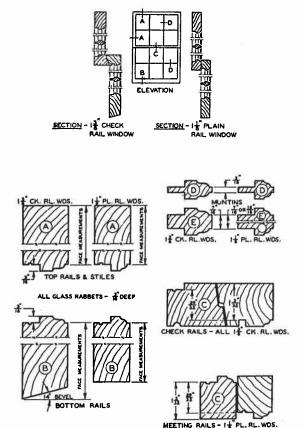


FIGURE 1. Details of 1% inch check rall and 1% inch plain rail windows.

compound to provide a positive seal between the glass and the wood and shall be wood stop glazed. In lieu of above, unless otherwise specified; 13% in. sash may be either glazed in (1) solid sticking at time of assembly after bedding compound has been applied in the sash groove to provide a positive seal between the glass and all wood surrounding the glass or (2) a flexible vinyl glazing strip complying with the latest edition of Commercial Standard CS230, Vinyl Plastic Weatherstrip.

3.15 INSECT SCREENING — Either aluminum, galvanized steel, or bronze insect wire screening conforming to the latest edition of Commercial Standard CS138, Insect Wire Screening, shall be used on window screens at manufacturers' option, Fiber glass screening conforming to the latest edition of Commercial Standard CS248 Vinyl-Coated Glass Fiber Insect Screening and Louver Cloth may be used on 1½ in. screens if applied in a groove with a spline sufficiently pliable to engage the screening and hold it securely in the groove. The mesh of the insect screening shall be 18 by 14, or 18 by 16.

Metal Screening in window screens shall be either rolled into a groove on the face of the stiles and rails or tacked on the face of the stiles and rails. When screening is tacked, the tacks or staples (and in all instances the brads or staples for applying the molding) shall be of copper or brass where bronze screening is used; of galvanized or plain steel where galvanized screening is used; or of galvanized steel, zinc, tinned steel, stainless steel, blued steel, bright steel or aluminum where aluminum screening is used. The molding on window screens may be either flush or raised. Screen molding shall be mitered at the four corners.

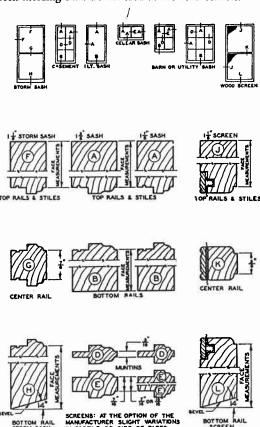


FIGURE 2. Details of storm sash, single sash, and screens.

#### 4. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 STANDARD DESIGNS AND LAYOUTS—The design details and layouts of the wood windows, sash, and screens covered by this Standard are shown in the following figures:

Figure 1—Details of 1% in. check rail and plain rail windows for single-strength and double-strength glass.

Figure 2—Details of storm sash, single sash, and screens. Figure 3—Details of 13/8 in. check rail windows for insulating glass.

Figure 4—Details of 138, 134, 214 and 258 in. picture sash for insulating glass.

4.2 STANDARD PARTS—Several widths of stiles, top rails, bottom rails and muntins are required in order to minimize the cutting of glass to fractional sizes in divided-light windows and sash. Specific layouts for all designs of windows, sash and screens are given in the heading above each design appearing in Size Tables 1 through 32. Deviations of the purchaser of any kind from these standard layouts necessarily result in windows, sash or screens referred to as "specials." Standard opening sizes and glass sizes are given in Section 5. Windows, sash, and screens are made slightly smaller than the opening sizes given in the tables (see each table).

4.3 Measurements.—The widths of all wood parts shown in the layouts herein, are face measurements. Overall widths for stiles, rails and check rails of 1½ and 1¾ in. windows and sash glazed with single strength and double strength glass are a minimum of 3/16 in. greater than face measurements; for bars and muntins, a minimum of ¾ in. greater. Overall widths for stiles and rails of 1¾ in. picture sash glazed with single strength and double strength glass are a minimum of ¼ in. greater than face measurements; for bars and muntins a minimum of ½ in. greater.

4.4 STICKING PROFILES—Slight variations in profile of sash stickings are permitted among manufacturers under this standard provided that the glass rabbet is of the following minimum dimensions: 3/16 in. deep by ½ in. wide for 1½ in. sash using single strength or double strength glass; according to minimum dimensions in figure 3 for 1½ in. sash using insulating glass; according to minimum dimensions in figure 4 for 1¾, 2¼ and 2½ in. sash using insulating glass; and 3/16 in. deep and ½ in. wide for storm sash.

Likewise, the bottom rails of all 1% in. check rail windows may, at the option of the manufacturer, be furnished plain beveled, as shown, or plowed or shaped in conformity with the manufacturer's regular shop practice. At the option of the manufacturer, the edges of the stiles and top rails of 1% in. check rail windows may be eased.

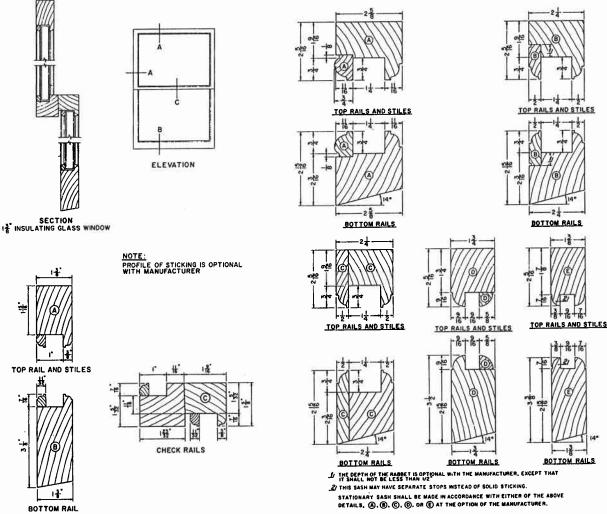


FIGURE 3. Details of 1% inch insulating glass window. DETAILS NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 4. Details of insulating glass stationary sash.
DETAILS NOT TO SCALE

- 4.5 SINGLE SASH—Only a few of the various types of single sash covered by this standard are shown in figure 2. For a complete listing of designs and sizes see Size Tables 17 through 25.
- 4.5.1 STORM SASH AND SCREENS—These items are made 1 in. greater in height than standard window opening heights. This extra height is needed to accommodate 14°-pitch solid-sill frames. When greater height is necessary, orders or specifications must so designate.
- 4.5.2 SCREENS—Details are shown for only  $1\frac{1}{8}$  in. full length screens. Screens are also available  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. thick. At the option of the manufacturer all screens may be supplied with either a flush or raised molding.

#### 5. STANDARD LAYOUTS AND OPENING SIZES

- 5.1 GENERAL—Tables 1 through 16 give the standard layouts, opening sizes, and single glass sizes for 1% in thick check rail and plain rail (double-hung) windows. Tables 17 through 25 give the same information for single glass sash. Tables 26 through 28 give the details for check rail (double hung) windows and for stationary sash (picture) using insulating glass. Tables 29 through 32 give the details on layout and sizes of wood screens for windows and sash.
- 5.2 MODULAR SIZES—The opening sizes for windows, sash and screens given herein, except for plain rail windows and for barn sash, are normally employed in structures of modular design, and were designed to meet the basic requirements of American Standards Association (ASA) Project A62, Basis of Coordination of Dimensions of Building Materials and Equipment, sponsored by the American Institute of Architects and the Producers' Council. The standard opening sizes of plain rail windows and barn sash

GRID OPENING WIDTH

2"-6"-MULTIPLE OF 4"

2"

CLASSI SIZE 24" 24"

GLASSI SIZE 24" 24"

FIGURE 5. Relation of window (glazed-single glass) to grid opening
— brick wall.

- shown herein have been established in accordance with broad national usage.
- 5.3 The broad purpose of Project A62 is to secure maximum economies and simplification for the building industry through improved standardization. Since it is not practicable to standardize the finished building, this broad purpose is applied to building products and methods by the coordination of sizes for component building parts.
- 5.4 The basis for this coordination is a 4-inch increment applied to the sizes and assembly of parts and to the layout of buildings. The increment or module, applying to both vertical and horizontal dimensions, serves as the spacing for a uniform three-dimensioned grid to which the building layout and details are referenced.
- 5.5 The sizes and dimensions for coordination, while based on a 4-inch module or increment, are not necessarily multiples of 4 inches. Through the illustrations that follow it will be seen how the new standards for double-hung windows meet the requirements for coordination by being built to the following measurements:

Widths — multiples of 4 inches
Heights — multiples of 4 inches, plus 2 inches.

5.6 It will be observed from figures 5 and 6 that the grid opening is a multiple of 4 inches both in width and in height. To meet the requirements for coordination it is essential that the window and its frame be confined within a certain number of 4-inch increments or modules as indicated by the dotted grid lines. It will be noted that the standard window opening in all cases is 4 inches less in width and 6 inches less in height than the grid opening.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Copies of the latest edition of A62.1 are available for *\$1.00* each from the American Standards Association, 10 East 40th St., New York, New York, 10016

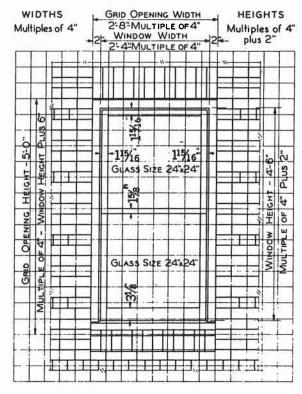


FIGURE 6. Relation of 1% inch double hung insulating glass window to grid opening — brick wall.

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Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass
ft and fn. 1-8×3- 2 3- 6 3-10 4- 2 4- 6 4-10 5- 2 5- 6 5-10	in. 16×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft. and in. 2-4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	fn. 24×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft. and in. 3-4×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 36×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32
2-0×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	20×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	2-8×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	28×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	3-8×3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	40×18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32
		3-0×2-10 3- 2 3- 6 3-10 4- 2 4- 6 4-10 5- 2 5- 6 5-10	32×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32		

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and 1/16 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

| Prefit face measurements (in.) | 1942 | Top rail | 1942 | Bottom rail | 3 | Horizontal bar | 748 | Check rail | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | 1942 | Opening sizes Glass sizes Opening sizes Opening sizes ft and in. 2-4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 in.
24×554
654
774
834
934
1054
1134
11354
1154 ft and in. 1-8×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 in. 16×734 834 934 1034 1134 1234 1334 1434 6n. 736 834 934 1034 1134 1234 1334 1434 1534 2-0×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 3-8×3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 40×834 934 1054 1134 1234 1334 1434 1546 2-8×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 28×634 734 834 944 1044 1134 1234 1344 1454 3-0×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 32×654 754 834 934 1034 1134 1234 1434 1534

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{10}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 2. Four-Light, Two Wide, Check Rail Windows, 1% inches Thick.

Bott Vert	rail om rail ical bar	ace measureme		12162 12962 3 716 1360	
Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 2-0×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	in. 10×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	ft and in.  2-8×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2	in.  14×16 18 20 22	ft and in. 3-0×4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 16×26 28 30 32
5-6 2-4×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10	30 12×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	20 22 24 26 28 30 32	3-4×3-2 8-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	18×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

NOTE — Windows are made 1/8 in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 4. Top Three-Light-Wide Check Rail Windows,  $1\,^3\!/_8$  inches Thick.

Prefit face measurements (in.)						
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	
/t and in. 2-0×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 61/2×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	fl and in. 2-4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 723,52×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft and in. 2-8×2-10 3- 2 3- 6 3-10 4- 2 4- 6 4-10 5- 2 5- 6 5-10	in. 9552×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	

NOTE — Windows are made 1/8 in. narrower and 1/82 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 5. Six-Light, Three-Wide Check Rail Windows,  $1\,\%$  inches Thick.

				4	LT.
20 10			1 - 3		
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 6. Top Four-Light Check Rail Windows, 13% inches Thick.

Prefit face iles op rail ottom rail ertical bar untin beck rail	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	129	52 52 16 16 16
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 1-8×3- 2 3- 6 3-10 4- 2	fn. 736×8 9 10 11	ft and in. 1-8×4- 6 4-10 5- 2 5- 6 5-10	in. 736×12 13 14 15 16

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 7. Top Four-Light-Wide Check Rail Windows, 1% inches Thick.

Vert	Prefit face r srailom railical barik rail	•••••	12962 3	TOP	-4 LTW.
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 3-0×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	fn. 713/6×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft and in. 3-4×3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 813/16×20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft ånd in. 3-8×5-6 5-10	in. 91316×30 32
3-4×2-10 3-2 3-6	813/16×14 16 18	3-8×3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	913/16×18 20 22 24 26 28		

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 8. Top Two-Light Wide Check Rail Windows,  $1\,^3\!\%$  inches Thick.

Stiles	ce measureme	1294	.
l'op rail Bottom rail	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1295	
ertical dar		316	TOP 2 LT
<u> </u>			TOP 2 LT
Openin sizes		Opening	Class
	sizes	sizes	sizes
ft and in		ft and in. 1-8×4-6	in.
1-8×3-2 3-6	18	4-10	736×24 26
3-1 4-2	0 20	5-2 5-6 5-10	26 28 30
1-2	22	5-10	32

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 9. Top Six-Light, Three-Wide Check Rail Windows, 1% inches Thick.

Botto Verti Mun	railom rail cal bar	oe measuremen	13 11 3		SUT.
Opening sixes	Olass sizes	Opening sises	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 2-0×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 6}2×6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ft and in. 2-4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 73742×6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ft and in. 2-8×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 9962×7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and  $\frac{1}{32}$  in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 10. Top Eight-Light, Four-Wide Check Rail Windows,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches Thick.

Vert Mur	3		12942 12/42 3 316	TOP	<u>+</u>
Opening slzes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 3-0×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 713/6×7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ft and in. 3-4×3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	813/6×10 11 12 13 14 15 16	/t and in. 3-8×5-6 5-10	fn. 9134 e×15 16
3-4×2-10 3-2 3-6	813/16×7 8 9	3-8×3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	913/6×9 10 11 12 13 14		

NOTE-Windows are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 11. Eight-Light, Four-Over Four Check Rail Windows,  $1\,\%$  inches Thick.

Top Botte Verti Mun	railom rail jcal bar tin	C4 measurenie		234 316 316	
Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olasa sizes
t and in. i-8×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	in. 8×8 9 10 11 12 13 14	ft and in. 2-0×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6	in. 10×8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	### and in.  2-0×5-10  2-4×4-6  5-2  5-10  2-8×5-10	fn. 10×16 12×12 14 16

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 12. Sixteen-Light, Eight-Over-Eight Check Rail Windows, 13% inches Thick.

Boit Vert Mur			12/62 12/62 23/6 31/6		UT.
Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 3-0×3-2 3-10 4-6 4-10 5-2	in. 713/6×8 10 12 13	ft and in. 3-4×4-6 4-10 5-2 5-10	67. 813/16×12 13 14 16	ft and in. 3-8×5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 91316×14 15 16
3-4×3-2 3-8 3-10	813ie×8	3-8×3-10 4-6 4-10	913/4×10 12 13		

NOTE — Windows are made ¼ in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 13. Twelve-Light, Six-Over-Six, Check Rail Windows,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches Thick.

Top Bott Vert Mur	railom fallical baridnek rail			' <u>[</u>	2 (5.
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in. 2-0×3-2	in. 62}52×8	ff and in. 2-4×4-10	in. 8×13	ft and in. 3-0×2-10	ín. 102}\$2×7
3-6 3-10 4-2	10 11	5-2 5-6	14 15	3-2 3-6 3-10	8
4-6 4-10	12	2-8×2-10	91342×7	4-2 4-6	10 11 12
5-2 5-6	14	3-2 3-6	9 10	4-10	13 14
5-6	15	3-10 4-2	l ii l	4-10 5-2 5-6	15
2-4×2-10 3-2	8×7 8	4-6 4-10	12	5-10	16
3-6 3-10	9 10	5-2 5-6	14 15	3-4×4-6	12×12
	l ii l	5-10	1 16	5-2	14

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 14. Cottage, Two-Light Check Rail Windows, 13/8 inches Thick.

sizes sizes sizes			- 1	11
17932   1793			12932	- 1
Opening sizes Op			12952	Į.
Sizes Glass Sizes Sizes Glass	ail	*************	1952	-
Sizes Glass Sizes Sizes Glass			1	···
3-4×4-10 36×16 & 36 3-8×5-10 40×16 & 4 5-2 16 & 40 3-8×4-6 40×14 & 34	Opening sizes	Glass sizes		Oluss sizes
3-4×4-10 36×16 & 36 3-8×5-10 40×16 & 4 5-2 16 & 40 3-8×4-6 40×14 & 34	Claudin	in the	It and in	in.
3-8×4-6 40×14 & 34	3-4×4-10	36×16 & 36	3-8×5-10	40×16 & 48
3-8X4-0 40X14 (C 34	6.0			

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and  $\frac{1}{32}$  in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 15. Fifteen to Twenty-Four-Light Check Rail Windows, 1% inches Thick.

		Prefit face mean	urements (in.)	
	15-LIGHT WINDOWS	18-LIGHT WINDOWS	20-LIGHT WINDOWS	24-LIGHT WINDOWS
Stiles	17162 17962 3 3 316 316 1362	12]52 12952 3 316 316 1352	12952 12952 3- 314 514 1352	12952 12952 3 3 316 316 1752
5	LT.	<b>6</b> 1.7.	20 LT.	24 LT.
Opening sizes		Glass	sizes	
Opening sizes  ft and fn. 2-4×4-10 5-6	in. 8×10}4 11*75s	Glass in. 8×9°∺4	in.	ín.
ft and fn. 2-4×4-10 5-6 2-8×5-6	in. 8×10¼ 11 <sup>2</sup> 752 91½5×11 <sup>2</sup> 752	in. 8×91Ha	in.	
ft and in. 2-4×4-10 5-6	in. 8×10¼ 91¾3×113¾3 91¾3×113¾3	in.	in.	fm.
ft and fn. 2-4×4-10 5-6 2-8×5-6 6-6 3-0×4-10	V-741×11-741	8×911/4 911/4×11111/46	in.	
ft and fn. 2-4×4-10 5-6 2-8×5-6 6-6 3-0×4-10 5-6	10414411414	in. 8×9 <sup>1</sup> He 9 <sup>1</sup> H <sub>2</sub> ×11 <sup>1</sup> He	715/6×10/4 1123/42	713(6×313(6

NOTE — Windows are made ¼ in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 16. Two-to-Twelve-Light, Plain Rail (Double-Hung) Windows,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches Thick.

		Prefit face mea	surements (in.)	Name of the last o
Stiles	12952 2716 2716 1752	12552 2316 2316 1352 316	12552 2366 2316 1352 1516 366	12352 2316 2316 1352 316 316
	2 LT.	4 LT	e LT	12 LT.
Opening sizes		Olass	s sizes	
ft and in. 1-832×3-10 4-6 1-1034×4-6	in.	in.	in. 8×10 · . 12 9×12	in.
2-0×3-10 4-6 4-10	20×20 24 26	10×20 		
2-034×4-6 5-2 5-10 6-6 2-1×3-6			10×12 14 16 18	7×9
2-4×3-2 3-6 3-10 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6	24×20 24 26 28	12×20 24 26 28 30		8×8 9 10 12 
2-4)4×5-2 5-10 6-6 2-41516×5-776 6-776			12×14 16 18	
2-7×4-6 5-2 2-8×3-10 4-6		 14×20 24		9×12 14
4-10 5-2 2-8}4×5-10 6-6		26 28 	14×16 18	
2-10×4-6 5-2 5-10 6-6 2-10 <sup>1</sup> 51a×6-756 7-756				10×12 14 16 18
3-4×5-2 5-10 6-6				12×14 16 18
3-41516×6-736				

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in, narrower and 1/16 in, shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 17. Hotbed Sash,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches Thick.

refit face measurement Stiles Top rail Bottom rail Vertical bar Hardwood cross bar.	12952 12952 3
Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft. and in. 3-0×4-0 6-0 6-0	3 rows—10 in, 3 rows—10 in, 4 rows—7 in,
3-4×6-0	4 rows-8 in.
4-0×6-0	5 rows—8 in.

NOTE — Sash are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 18. Barn or Utility Sash, 11/8 and 13/8 inches Thick.

Sti To Bo	iles p rail ttom rail	Prefit face me:	asurements (in Vertical Muntin	bar 3	ís ís
	4 LT.		LT. 2 W.	8 LT.	2 W
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening s	izes Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in 1-4×1-9	. in. 6×8	ft and in 1-4×2-55 2-11	i. in. 6 6×8 14 10	fl and in. 1-4×3-1!4 3-9}4	in. 6×8 10
1-8×2-1 2-5 2-9 3-1	8×10	1-8×2-11 3-5}	14 8×10 13 14 14	1-8×3-934 4-534 5-134 5-934	8×10 12 14 16
1-10×2-5 2-9 3-1	9×1:	1-10×3-5} 3-11 4-5}	4 9×12	2-0×4-5}4 5-1}4 5-9}4	10×12 14 16
2-0×2-1 2-5 2-9 2-1 3-1 3-5	10×16	2-0×3-5} 4 3-11 5 4-25 6 4-55	10×12 14 14 15 16	2-4×4-51/2 5-11/2 5-91/2 2-8×5-91/2	12×12 14 16 14×16
2-4×2-5 2-9 3-1 3-5	12×1:	2 2-4×3-11 4 4-5} 5 4-11	14 12×14		
Stiles Top r Botto	ail m rail	Prefit face m	easurements (i Vertical Muntin	n.) bar	%s %s
6 LT. 3		911	3 ₩	12 L1	
Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes
ft and in. 2-1×1-11	in. 7×9	ft and in. 2-0×2-814	in. 62⅓32×9	ft and in. 2-0×3-51/2	in. 62}≤2×9
2-4×2-1 2-5 2-9 3-1	8×10 12 14 16	2-4×2-11}4 3-5 14 3-11}4 4-514	8 ×10 12 14 16	2-4×3-956 4-536 5-131 5-932	8 ×10 12 14 16
2-7×2-5 2-9 3-1	9×12 14 16	2-8×3-514 3-814 3-1114 4-214	91 1/52×12 13 14 15	2-8×4-5}4 4-9}4 5-1}4 5-5}4	913/2×12 13 14 15
2-10×2-5 2-9 3-1 3-4×2-5 2-9 3-1 3-5	10×12 14 16 12×12 14 16 18	4-514 4-1114 3-0×2-1114 3-514 3-1114 4-214 4-514 4-1114	16 18 10 <sup>3</sup> 342×10 12 14 15 16 18	5-9½  3-0×3-9½  4-5½  5-1½  5-5½  5-9½  3-4×4-5½	16 10 <sup>2</sup> /5 <sup>2</sup> ×10 12 14 15 16 12 12 12
-		3-4×3-5)4 3-11)4 4-5)4 4-11)4	12 ×12 14 16 18	5-132 5-932	14 16

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

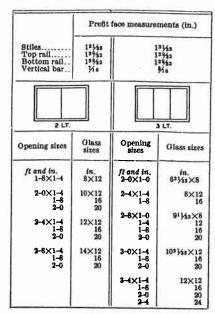
Stiles. Top re Bottor	ill n rail		12	e measuremen }\$2 Ver \$52 Mu	tical bar		316 316
ILT.		3 LT. HIGH	4 LT. HIGH	SLT. 2W.	6 LT. 2W.	IQ LT. 2 W.	12 LT. 3 W.
Opening sizes				Glass s	ilzes		
ft and in. 0-11}4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	in. 8×25 29 32 37 41 45 49 53 57	in. 8×8542 914 101346 12542 1314 141346 16542 1734 181346	in. 8×61/6 71/16 81/16 91/16 101/16 111/16 131/16	in.	in.	in.	in.
1-31/2×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	12×25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57	12×8542 914 101346 12542 1314 141346 16543 1714 181346	12×6 % a 7 % a 8 % a 9 % a 10 % a 11 % a 12 % a 13 % a 14 % a 14 % a	536×8552 936 101366 12552 1336 141366 16562 1736 181316	576×846 746 846 946 1046 1146 1246 1346	574×734e 8 8 8*542 91942 10134s 1134e	
1-7}4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	16×25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57	16×894s 914 10134s 12542 1314 14134s 1654s 1714 181316	16×61/6 71/46 81/6 91/6 10/16 11/16 12/16 13/16 14/16	736×8543 934 101346 12543 1334 141346 16542 1734 181316	736×6346 7346 8346 9346 10346 11346 12348 13346 14346	734×7346 8 82542 91942 101342 11346	595x×9360 10360 11360 12360 13360 14360
1-11½×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	20×25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57	20×8542 9½ 1013/6 12542 13½ 1413/6 16542 17½ 1813/6	20×6% 8 7% 8 % 8 % 6 9 % 6 10 % 6 11 % 6 12 % 6 13 % 6 14 % 6	976×8542 914 1013/6 12542 1314 1413/6 16542 1714 1813/6	974×614e 714e 814e 914e 1014e 1124e 1314e 1414e	976×73/16 8 825/22 919/22 1013/22 113/16	634×946 1046 1146 1246 1346
2-3½×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2	24×25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57	24×8542 914 1013/6 125/2 131/6 1413/6 165/2 171/4 1813/6	24×6% a 7% s 8% s 9% a 10% s 11% s 12% s 13% s 14% s	1136×854s 934 10 <sup>13</sup> 46 1254s 1334 14 <sup>13</sup> 66 1654s 1734 18 <sup>13</sup> 16	1136×69/s 73/s 83/s 93/s 10/s 113/s 123/s 133/s	1134×7346 8 82552 91352 101342 11346	72362×91/4 101/4 111/4 121/4 131/4 141/4

NOTE — Sash are made ½ in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed. Certain modifications in size may be necessary for modular coordination, depending upon the type and design of frame used.

TABLE 20. Picture Sash, 13/4 inches Thick.

	Stiles Top rail	efit face measurement 12952 Botton 1315 Rana	is (in.) n rail 234 nd muntins. 3/6	
4 HORE	Z. LTS.	IZ LT. 3 W.	15 LT, 4 W.	20 LT 5 W
Opening sizes		Glas	is sises	
ft and in. 4-4×4-6 5-2	fn. 48×12 14	fm. 15 <sup>3</sup> 1/42×12 14	én. 1154×12 14	in.
5-0×4-6 5-2	56×12 14		1356×12 14	1013/ie×12 14
5-8×4-6 5-2	******		1556×12	12136s×12

 $\ensuremath{\text{NOTE}}$  — Sash are made  $\ensuremath{\frac{1}{3}}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.



NOTE — Sash are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 22. One-Light Sash, 13/8 inches Thick.

Stiles		easurements (	1204	ie	
Bottom ra	ā		3	12 11	τ.
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes
ft and in. 1-8×1-10	in. 16×17	ft and in. 2-8×1-10	in. 28×17	ft and in. 3-8×2-6	in. 40×25
2-2 2-6	21 25	2-2 2-6	21	2-10 3-2	25 33
2-0×1-10 2-2	20×17	2~10 3-2 3-6	25 29 33 37	3-6 3-10 4-6	37 41 49
2-6 2-10	25 29	3-0×1-10	32×17	5-2	57
3-2 3-6	33 37	2-2 2-6 2-10	21 25	4-0×2-6 2-10	44×25
2-4×1-10 2-2	24×17 21	3-2 3-6	25 29 33 37	3-2 3-6	33
2-6 2-10	25 29. 33 37	3-4×1-10	36×17	3-10 4-6 5-2	41 49 57
3-2 3-6	37	2-6 2-10	21 25 29	5-2	91
		3-2 3-6	29 33 37	4-4×4-6 5-0×4-6	48×49 56×49
Ï		3-10 4-6	41 49	5-2	57

NOTE — Sash are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 23. Storm Sash, 11/8 inches Thick.

	Prefit face me	asurements (in.)	
Stiles	12952 12952 4316 36	12362 12962 4366 36 36	12952 12952 4316
Opening sizes		Glass sizes	
ft and in, 1-8X1-10 2-2 2-6 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 16×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	in.	in. 16×17 21 25
2-0×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	20×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	10×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	20×17 21 25 29 33 37
2-4×1-10 2-2 2-4 2-4 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	24×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	12×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	24×17 21 25 25 29 33 37

TABLE 23. Storm Sash, 11/8 inches Thick.

pening sizes		Glass sizes	
/t and in. 2-8×1-10 2-2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	28×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	14×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	in. 28×17 21 25 29 29 33 37
3-0×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	32×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	16×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	32×17 21 25 29 33 37
3-4×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 8-10	36×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	18X15 18 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	36×17 21 25 29 33 37 41
3-8×2-6 3-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10 5-0×5-2 5-6	40×18 8 20 22 24 26 28 30 32		40×25 29 33 37 41 40×49 40×57 61

TABLE 24. Transoms,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches Thick.

Prefit face me Stiles Pop rail Bottom rail		1796	107.
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft, and in. 2-6×1-2 1-6 1-10	in. 26×10 14 18	ft, and in. 3-4×1-2 1-6 1-10	in. 36×10 14 18
2-8×1-2 1-6 1-10	28×10 14 18		
3-0×1-2 1-6 1-10	32×10 14 18		

NOTE — Transoms are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 25. One-Light Sash, Divided, 1% inches Thick.

Stiles Top rail Bottom rail		neasurements (in.) is Vertical bar is Muntin	
21	T. W	3 LT. W	6 LT. 3W.
Opening sizes		Glass sizes	4
ft. and in. 1-8×1-10 2-2 2-6	736×17 21 25	(n.	in.
2-0×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10		654×17 21 25 29	635×836 1036 1236 1436
2-4×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10	******* *******	72342×17 21 25 29	7º342×836 1096 1296 1496
2-6×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10	******	914.5×17 21 25 29	9753×876 1076 1276 1476
ALT.	ž w.	-4 LT. W.	a LT 4W.
1-8×1-10 2-2 2-6	736×836 1036 1236		
3-0×1-10 3-2 3-6 2-10		7°346×17 21 25 29	71344×836 1096 1236 1436
3-4×1-10 2-2 2-5 2-10 3-2 3-6	*******	813/16×17 21 25 29 33 37	813/16×83/6 103/6 123/6 143/6 163/6 183/6
3-6×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6		9134 a×25 29 33 37	91316×1236 1436 1636 1834

NOTE — Sash are made  $\frac{1}{6}$  in. narrower and 1/32 in. shorter than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 26. 13% and 13% inches Thick One-Light Stationary Sash for 7/16 inch Thick Insulating Glass.

refit Face Measures Stiles Top Rail Botom Rail	LT.	
Sash Opening Sizes	Glass Sizes	Glass Opening Size
ft. and in.	in.	in.
4-4×3-10	48×41	4814×4114
×4-2 ×4-6	X45 X49	X451/4 X491/4
×5-2 5-0×3-10	×57 56×41	5614×4114
×4-2	X45	×45 1/4 ×49 1/4
×4-6	64×45	64 1/4 × 45 1/4

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1/16 in. shorter than sash opening sizes listed.

TABLE 27. 1% inch Thick Two-Light Check Rail Windows for % inch Thick Insulating Glass.

Stiles	1-15/16 1-15/16 3-1/8	ž LT.		
0 1 0 vitor	Two L	Two Light Windows		
Sash Opening Sizes	Glass Size	Glass Opening Si		
ft. and in.	in.	in.		
2-0×3-2	20×16	2014×1614		
×3-10 2-4×3-2	×20 24×16	24 1/4 × 16 1/4		
×3-10	×20 ×24	×20 1/4 ×24 1/4		
×4-6 2-8×3-2	28 🗙 16	2814 × 1614		
×3-10	×20	×201/4		
×4-6 3-0×3-2	32×16	321/4×161/4		
<b>×3-10</b>	×20	×20 1/4		
×4-6	×24	X241/4		
3-4×3-2 ×3-10	36×16 ×20	361/4×161/4 ×201/4		
×4-6	×24	×24 1/4		
3-8×3-2 ×3-10	40×16 ×20	40 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		
X3-10 X4-6	X24	2414		

NOTE — Windows are made  $\frac{1}{16}$  in. narrower and 1/16 in shorter than sash opening sizes listed.

TABLE 28. 2½ and 2½ inches Thick Stationary Sash for 1 inch Thick Insulating Glass.

Prefit Face Measurer Stiles Top Rail Bottom Rail	1-7/16 1-7/16	
Sash Opening Sizes	Glass Sizes	Glass Opening Size
ft. and in.	in.	in.
4-4×4-6	481/4×50	49×501/4
×5-2	X58	57×501/4
5-0×4-6	56½×50 ×58¼	37 X 30 79 X 58 %
×5-2 5-8×4-6	64½×50	65 2 50 2
3-0 X 4-0 X 5-2	258	X581/2
6-4 × 4-6	721/4×50	73×50½
×5-2	X58	X581/2
7-0×4-6	80½×50	81×50½
	×58	×581/4
×5-2 8-4×4-6	96½×50	97×50½

NOTE - Prefit sash are made 1/4 in less in width than opening sizes listed.

TABLE 29. Two-Light, Full-Size (Double-Hung) Window Screens,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch and  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches Thick.

Botto	railom rail	oe measureme		12742 12742 3 96	
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass sizes
ft and in.  1-8×3- 2  3-6  3-10  4-2  4-6  4-10  5-2  5-6  5-10	fn. 16×16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	fi and in. 2-4×2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	in. 24×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	ft and in. 3-4×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 6-10	in. 36×14 16 16 22 22 24 26 36 37
2-0×2-6 2-10 3-2 8-6 8-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	20×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 82	2-8×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	28×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	3-8×3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	40×18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32
		3-0×2-10 3-2 3-6 3-10 4-2 4-6 4-10 5-2 5-6 5-10	32×14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32		

NOTE — Full-size window screens are made  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. narrower and 1 in. longer than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 30. One-Light Sash Screens, 3/4 inch and 11/8 inches

Stiles Top : Botte	all	ce messureme			
Opening sizes	Glass sizes	Opening sizes	Glass alses	Opening sizes	Glass
ft and in. 1-8×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-0×1-10 2-2	in. 16×17 21 25 20×17 21	ft and in. 2-4×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6	in. 24×17 21 25 29 33 37	ft and in. 3-4×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6	in. 36×17 21 25 29 33 37
3-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6	20×17 21 25 29 33 37	2-8×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6	26×17 21 25 29 23 33	3-8×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 3-6	40×17 21 25 29 33 37
		3-0×1-10 2-2 2-6 2-10 3-2 2-4	32×17 21 25 29 33 87		

NOTE - One-light sash screens are made 1/2 in. narrower and 1 inch longer than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 31. Half-Window Screens, 3/4 inch and 11/8 inches

Boite	railom rail	oe measureme		13363	
Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes	Opening sizes	Olass sizes
/t and in. 1-8 X 1-8 1-0 2-0 2-1 2-2 2-3 2-8 2-10 3-0	in. 16×16 18 20 22 24 28 30 32	it and in. 2-0×1-4 1-8 1-8 1-10 2-0 2-1 2-8 2-10 2-1 2-8 2-10 2-1 2-8 2-10 3-0	20×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 24 28 30 32 24×12 14 16 18 20 22 24 24 28 30 32 28 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	/t and in. 2-6×1-6 1-8 1-10 2-0 2-2 2-4 2-6 2-8 2-10 3-0×1-10 2-2 2-4 2-6 2-10 3-0×1-10 2-2 2-4 2-6 2-10 3-0×1-10 2-2 2-4 2-6 2-10 3-0×1-10 2-2 2-4 2-6 2-8 3-10	in. 28×14 16616 18818 222 244 244 244 245 280 322 24 266 28 30 31 36×14 16 18 22 24 26 28 30 30 31 31 32 32 32 33 34 34 35 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35

NOTE — Half-window screens are made  $\frac{1}{10}$  in. narrower and 1 in. longer than the opening sizes listed.

TABLE 32. One-Light Screens for Cellar Sash,  $3\!/_{\!\!4}$  inch and and  $11\!/_{\!\!8}$  inches Thick.

Stiles Top 1	efit face measurer ail m rail	12762
FOR 2	ELT. SASH	FOR 3 LT SASH
Opening sizes	Gla	as sizes
ft and in. 1-8×1-4	in. 8×12	in.
2-0×1-0 1-4 1-8 2-0	10×12 16 20	62352×8
2-4×1-4 1-8 2-0	12×12 16 20	8×12 16
2-8×1-0 1-4 1-8 2-0	14×16 20	91}ás×8 12 16 20
3-0×1-4 1-8 2-0		10°1/4°×12 16 20
3-4×1-4 1-8 2-0 3-4		12×12 16 20 24

NOTE — One-light-screens for cellar sash are made  $\frac{1}{12}$  in. narrower and  $\frac{1}{12}$  inches longer than the opening sizes listed.

#### 6. GRADE MARKING AND LABELING

- 6.1 Grade Marking of Each Item—All standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash and screens produced in conformity with the requirements set forth herein may be marked by stamp or label with the symbol of this standard "CS163-64" and the name or trademark of the manufacturer.
- 6.2 CERTIFICATION OF SHIPMENTS—In order to assure the purchaser that he is getting ponderosa pine windows, sash and screens of the quality specified herein, it is recommended that producers, either individually or in concert with their trade associations, grade mark each item as described above and also issue certificates with each shipment. The following wording is recommended for the certification statement:

"This ponderosa pine window (sash or screen) conforms to Commercial Standard CS163-64, as developed by the trade under the Commodity Standards Procedures of the U. S. Department of Commerce."

#### Name of manufacturer

#### 7. NOMENCLATURE AND DEFINITIONS

7.1 The various terms used in this standard are defined as follows:

Sash—A sash is a single assembly of stiles and rails into a frame for holding glass, with or without dividing bars, to fill a given opening. It may be either open or glazed.

Window—A window consists of two or more single sash to fill a given opening. It may be either open or glazed. Front or Gottage Sash—A sash in which the meeting rail is placed above the center of the opening.

#### MEASUREMENT:

Between Glass—The measurement across the face of any wood part that separates two sheets of glass.

Face Measure—The measurement across the face of any wood part exclusive of any solid mold or rabbet.

Finished Size—The measurement of any wood part overall, including the solid mold or rabbet.

Outside Opening—The measurement of any given article from outside to outside.

Wood Allowance — The difference between the outside opening and the total glass measurement of a given window or sash.

Full Bound—Sash having a similar width of wood in stiles and top and bottom rails; usually described as "same rail all around."

Stiles—The upright or vertical outside pieces of a sash or screen.

Rails—The cross or horizontal pieces of the frame work of a sash or screen.

Meeting Rails—The rails of a window that meet when the window is hung and closed.

Plain Rails—Meeting rails of the same thickness as the balance of the window.

Check Rails—Meeting rails sufficiently thicker than the window to fill the opening between the top and bottom sash made by the check strip or parting strip in the frame. They are usually beveled and rabbeted.

Bars—A bar may be either vertical or horizontal and extend the full width or length of the glass opening.

Muntin—A muntin applies to any short or light bar, either vertical or horizontal.

Solid Sticking—A mold that is worked on the article itself.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Office of Commodity Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce which acts as secretary for the committee.

#### Representing Manufacturers:

Mr. O. B. Smith, Plant Superintendent, Wm. Cameron & Co., Wholesale, 2400 Franklin Ave., Box 889, Waco, Tex. (Chairman)

Mr. W. A. Norman, Vice Pres., Production, Caradco, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa

Mr. Carl J. Binner, Morgan Co., Oshkosh, Wis.

Mr. Merle W. Baker, Product Dev. Engr., Rock Island Millwork, 2525 Fourth Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

#### Distributors:

Mr. R. S. Kuhn, Vice Pres., Iroquois Millwork Corp., Albany, N. Y.

Mr. W. A. Compton, Allen Millwork Manufacturer, P. O. Box 6029, Shreveport, La.

Mr. W. T. Spencer, Spencer Lumber Co., Gastonia, N. C. (Representing Carolina Lumber Building Supply Assn.)

#### Users:

Mr. Milton W. Smithman, Director, Technical Services, National Association of Home Builders, 1625 L Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Mr. John A. Reidelbach, Jr., Home Manufacturers' Assn., 910 17th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Mr. Wm. Paul Jones, Dunaway & Jones, 2706 Richmond Street, Houston 6, Tex. (Representing American Institute of Architects)

#### HISTORY OF PROJECT

#### CS163-64:

First edition: On April 21, 1948, the National Woodwork Manufacturers Association requested the cooperation of the U. S. Department of Commerce in the establishment of a Commercial Standard for standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash, and screens. After being circulated twice to the trade for consideration, the standard was promulgated on November 15, 1949 as CS163-49 and was made effective on December 15, 1949.

Revisions: The first revision was requested by NWMA on March 17, 1952 and after being circulated to the trade and found acceptable was issued on September 15, 1952, and became effective on October 15, 1952. A second revision, requested by NWMA on December 27, 1957, became effective for new production on February 20, 1959, following acceptance by a satisfactory majority of the trade.

CS193-53. On January 3, 1952 the National Woodwork Manufacturers Association requested the cooperation of the U. S. Department of Commerce in the establishment of a Commercial Standard for standard stock ponderosa pine insulating-glass windows and sash. After being circulated to the industry for consideration and again for acceptance, the standard was promulgated on June 9, 1953 as CS193-53 and became effective on July 20, 1953.

#### Current edition:

A suggested revision of CS163-59, which included a revision of CS193-53, was submitted to the U. S. Department of Commerce by the National Woodwork Manufacturers Association for development on February 25, 1963. A draft was prepared and many editorial changes were made. After approval by the new combined Standing Committees and review by the Forest Products Laboratory, the recommended standard was circualted to the trade for acceptance on September 12, 1963. Sufficient endorsements in the form of signed acceptances from individual producers, distributors, and users of this commodity were received to warrant promulgation of the new standard, CS163-64, Ponderosa Pine Windows, Sash, and Screens (Using Single Glass and Insulating Glass), to become effective on March 17, 1964.

Project Manager: Wm. H. Furcolow, Office of Commodity Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Technical Adviser: Mr. L. O. Anderson, Division of Wood Engineering Research, Forest Products Laboratory, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.

#### **ACCEPTORS**

The manufacturers, distributors, users, and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard prior to its publication. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the Standard as far as practicable, but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the Standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

Products that meet all requirements of the standard may be identified as such by a certificate, grade mark, or label. Purchasers are encouraged to require such specific representation of compliance, which may be given by the manufacturer whether or not he is listed as an acceptor.

#### **ASSOCIATIONS** (General Support)

California Redwood Association, San Francisco, Calif.
Hardwood Plywood Institute, Arlington, Va.
Home Manufacturers Association, Washington, D. C.
Mississippi Retail Lumber Dealers Association, Inc., Jackson, Miss.
National Association of Lumber Salesmen, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
National Woodwork Manufacturers Association, Chicago, Ill.
Ponderosa Pine Woodwork, Chicago, Ill.
Western Pine Association, Portland, Oregon

#### FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Addison-Rudesal, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Ammann & Whitney, New York, N. Y.
Anson & Gilkey Co., Merrill, Wisc.
Ashton, C. J., Co., Royal Oak, Mich.
Auto-Nailer Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Bardwell Robinson Co., Fargo, N. Dak.
Barger Millwork Co., Statesville, N. C.
Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo.
Baster, C. B., & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Beasley & Sons Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Beicher - Evans Millworks Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
Boise Cascade Corp., Spokane, Wash.
Brockway Smith Haigh Lovell Co., Boston, Mass.
Burris Building Material Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex.
Cameron, Wm., & Co., Waco, Tex.
Cameron, Wm., & Co., Waco, Tex.
Cameron, Wm., & Co., Waco, Tex.
Caradoo, Inc., Debuque, Iowa
Carrahan Manufacturing Co., Inc., Loogootee, Ind.
Cellar Lumber Co., Westerville, Ohio
Charleston Plywood & Lumber Co., Charleston, S. C.
Circle Woodworking Corp., Richmond, Va.

Clarke Veneers and Plywood, Jackson, Miss.
Combs Lumber Co., Inc., Lexington, Ky.
Control & Chief Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.
Crestline, Wausau, Wisc.
Curtis Companies, Inc., Clinton, Iowa
Danville Lumber & Manufacturing Co. Danville, Va.
Darby, Bogner & Associates, Inc., West Allis, Wisc.
Davidson Sash & Door Co., Inc., Lake Charles, La.
Davidson Sash & Door Co., Inc., Lake Charles, La.
Dealers Window Corp., Tolded, Ohio
Delta Millwork, Inc., Jackson, Miss.
Dealers Window Corp., Tolded, Ohio
Delta Millwork, Inc., Jackson, Miss.
Deville Lumber Co., Canton, Ohio
Disbrow & Co., Omaha, Neb.
Duke Millwork, Inc., Thornwood, N. Y.
Edwards Sash, Door & Lumber Co., Tampa, Fla.
Evansville Sash & Door Co., Car, L., Evansville, Ind.
Evansville Sash & Door Co., Goshen, Ind.
Grans, Carl H., Consultant, New York, N. Y.
Goshen Sash & Door Co., Goshen, Ind.
Grimm Lumber, Inc., Evansville, Ind.
Harbor Sales Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Harbor Millwork, Corp., Medrard, Wis.
International Paper Co., Long-Balt Division, Kansas City, Mo.
Iroquois Millwork Corp., Albany, N. Y.
Jackson Sash & Door Co., Long-Balt Division, Kansas City, Mo.
Iroquois Millwork Corp., Albany, N. Y.
Jackson Sash & Door Co., Canton, Ohio
Malti Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jackson, Miss.
Jordan Millwork Corp., Kalpany, N. Y.
Jackson Sash & Door Co., Canton, Ohio
Malta Manufacturing Co., Malta, Ohio,
Malta Millwork Corp., Erialmy, N. J.
Lester Brothers, Inc., Morth Haven, Corn.
Miller, Miller Alsociates, Terre Haute, Ind.
Miller Millwork Corp., Baltimore, Md.
Morth Lumber To., Co., Malta, Ohio,
Malta Manufacturing Co., Long, Conton, No.
Malta Manufacturing Co., Malta, Ohio,
Malta Manufacturing Co., Co., Malta, Ohio,
Malta Manufact

#### U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Commerce, Department of, National Bureau of Standards, Building Research Div., Washington, D. C. Health, Education and Welfare, Department of, Washington, D. C. Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

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be added after the signature.

### ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

CS163-64 PONDEROSA PINE WINDOW, SASH, AND SCREENS (using single glass and insulating glass)

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

	Date
Office of Commodity Standar National Bureau of Standar U.S. Department of Common Washington, D.C., 20234	rds
Gentlemen:	
	ommercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of y plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the
production of this commodity.	listribution purchase testing testing testing
We reserve the right to	depart from the standard as we deem advisable.
	rse, that only those articles which actually comply espects can be identified or labeled as conforming
Signature of authorized office	cer
<b>G</b>	(In ink)
(Kindly	typewrite or print the following lines)
Name and title of above offi	cer
Organization	
~	(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)
	Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary com-
panies and affiliates which should be	listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interest, trade

associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should

#### TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

- 1. Enforcement.—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.
- 2. The acceptor's responsibility.—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.
- 3. The Department's responsibility.—The major function, performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.
- 4. Announcement and promulgation.—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

## federal register



## National Bureau of Standards VOLUNTARY STANDARDS

Action on Proposed Withdrawal

In acordance with § 10.12 of the Department's "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as revised; 35 FR 8349 dated May 28, 1970), notice is hereby

given of the withdrawal of the following: Commercial Standards:

CS 120-58, "Ponderosa Pine Doors."

CS 163-64, "Ponderosa Pine Windows, Sash and Screens (Using Single Glass and Insulating Glass)"

CS 171-58, "Hardwood Veneered Doors (Solid-Core, Hollow-Core and Panel and Sash)" CS 190-64, "Wood Double-Hung Window Units"

CS 204-64, "Wood Awning Window Units"
CS 205-64, "Wood Casement Window Units"
CS 208-57, "Standard Stock Exterior Wood
Window and Door Frames"

CS 262-63, "Water-Repellent Preservative Non-Pressure Treatment for Millwork"

CS 264-64, "Wood Horizontal-Silding Window Units (All Sash Operating)"

CS 265-64, "Wood Horizontal-Sliding Window Units (One or More Non-Operating Sash)" CS 266-64, "Wood Single-Hung Window Units"

It has been determined that each of these standards has become technically inadequate, and in view of the existence of up-to-date National Woodwork Manufacturers Association standards for the products covered, revision of the Commercial Standards would serve no useful purpose.

This action is taken in furtherance of the Department's announced intentions as set forth in the public notice appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER OF March 27, 1974 (39 FR 11319), to withdraw these

standards.

The effective date for the withdrawal of these standards will be 60 days after the publication of this notice. This withdrawal action terminates the authority to refer to these standards as voluntary standards developed under the Department of Commerce procedures.

Dated: May 30, 1974.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS, Director.

[FR Doc.74-12838 Filed 6-4-74;8:45 am]